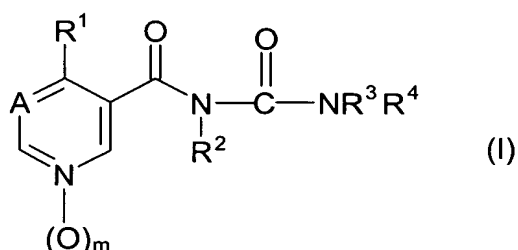


### ***Amendments to the Claims***

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1-14. (Cancelled)

15. (New) A process for preparing N-disubstituted N'-[4-haloalkylpyri(mi)dinyl]carbonyl ureas of the formula (I),



where

A is CH or N;

R<sup>1</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl;

R<sup>2</sup> is H or M;

M is an organic or inorganic cation;

R<sup>3</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, where the last nine groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>5</sup> radicals, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, where the last eight radicals mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>6</sup> radicals;

R<sup>4</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where the last five groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>5</sup> radicals, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, where the last four groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>6</sup> radicals;

or

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> together with the adjacent N atom form a 3 - 8 membered saturated, unsaturated or aromatic heterocyclic ring which optionally comprises up to three further heteroatoms from the group of N, S and O and which is unsubstituted or substituted by one or more (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl or R<sup>5</sup> radicals;

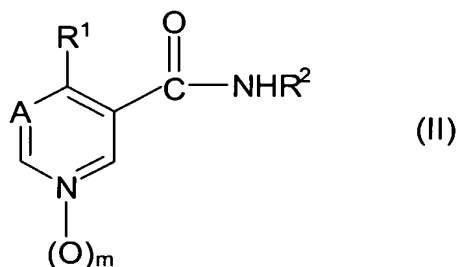
R<sup>5</sup> is halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy, S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, S(O)<sub>n</sub>-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl, CN, COO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl]<sub>2</sub>, phenoxy, unsubstituted or substituted by one or more radicals from the group of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl and halogen;

R<sup>6</sup> is R<sup>5</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

m is 0 or 1, and

n is 0, 1 or 2,

by reacting a 4-haloalkylpyri(mi)dinylcarboxamide of the formula (II),

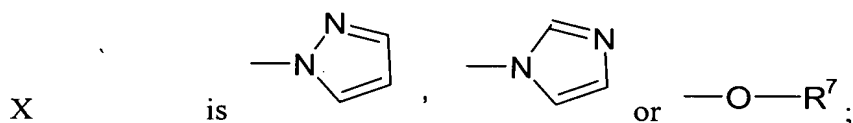


in which A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and m have the meaning indicated for formula (I),

in the presence of a base with a compound of the formula (III),



in which



R<sup>7</sup> is unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalo- substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> have the meanings indicated for formula (I).

16. (New) The process as claimed in claim 15, where the symbols and indices in the formula (I) have the following meanings:

A is CH;

R<sup>1</sup> is CF<sub>3</sub>;

R<sup>2</sup> is M or H;

M is Li, Na, K, Cs, Ca<sup>2+</sup>/2, N[(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-Alkyl]<sub>4</sub>;

R<sup>3</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkoxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyloxy, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, O-CH<sub>2</sub>-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, where the last nine groups mentioned are

unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>5</sup> radicals, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, aryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>-Aryl, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, where the last eight groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>6</sup> radicals;

R<sup>4</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkynyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)-cycloalkyl-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>), (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, where the last five groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>5</sup> radicals, or is aryl, heterocyclyl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-aryl, -CH<sub>2</sub>-heterocyclyl, where the last four groups mentioned are unsubstituted or substituted by one or more R<sup>6</sup> radicals;

R<sup>5</sup> is halogen, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkoxy or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkoxy;

R<sup>6</sup> is R<sup>5</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-haloalkyl;

m is 0;

n is 0, 1 or 2.

17. (New) The process as claimed in claim 15, where the symbols in the formula (III) have the following meanings:

X is O-R<sup>7</sup> and

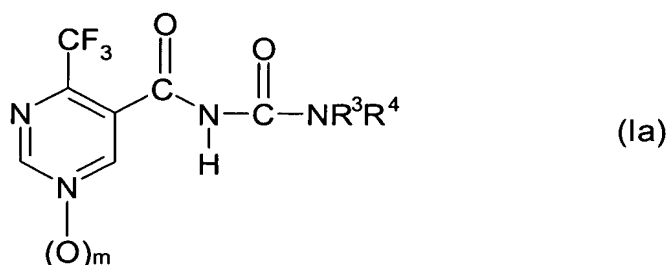
R<sup>7</sup> is unsubstituted or mono- or polyhalo -substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, phenyl or benzyl.

18. (New) The process as claimed in claim 15, where the molar ratio of amide of the formula (II) to compound (III) is 1:1 - 1.1.

19. (New) The process as claimed in claim 15, where from 1 to 1.1 equivalents (based on the amide of the formula (II)) of a base from the group of the hydroxides and (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-alcoholates of the alkali metal and alkaline earth metals,

alkyllithium compounds, metal hydrides, carbonates and acetates of the alkali metals and alkaline earth metal, tertiary amines having C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl radicals and sterically hindered nitrogen bases are employed.

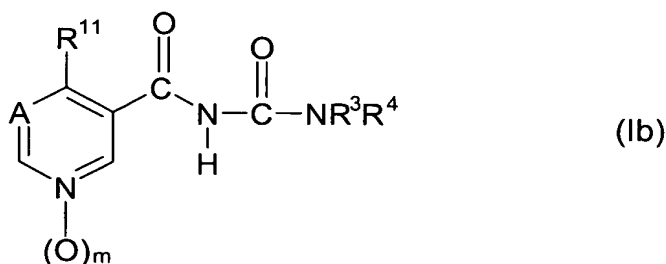
20. (New) A compound of the formula (Ia),



where

R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and m have the meanings indicated in claim 15 for formula (I).

21. (New) A compound of the formula (Ib),

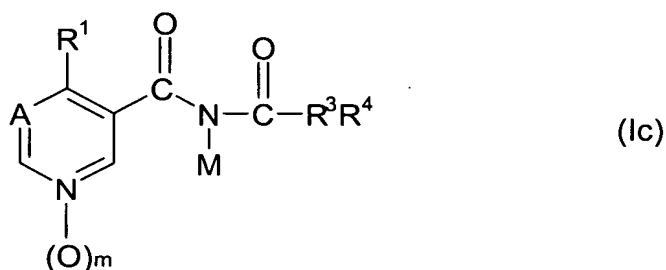


where

R<sup>11</sup> is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)-haloalkyl with the exception of CF<sub>3</sub>; and

A, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup>, m have the meanings indicated in claim 15 for formula (I).

22. (New) A compound of the formula (Ic),



in which

M is an organic or inorganic cation; and

A, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and m have the meanings indicated in claim 15 for formula (I).

23. (New) A composition for controlling harmful arthropods and helminths, comprising an effective amount of at least one compound of the formula (Ia), (Ib) or (Ic) according to claim 20, 21 or 22, together with additives or auxiliaries customary for these applications.
24. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 23, comprising at least one further arthropodocidal and/or helminthicidal active compound.
25. (New) A method for controlling harmful arthropods and/or helminths, where the pests are brought directly or indirectly into contact with a compound according to claim 20, 21 or 22.
26. (New) Seed material coated with or comprising an arthropodocidally and/or helminthicidally effective amount of a compound according to claim 20, 21 or 22.
27. (New) A veterinary medicinal product comprising a compound according to claim 20, 21 or 22.
28. (New) The process of claim 15, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is F and/or Cl -substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, phenyl or benzyl.

29. (New) The process of claim 15, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, i-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>7</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>-CF<sub>2</sub>H, CCl<sub>3</sub>, phenyl or benzyl.
30. (New) The process of claim 15, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is CH<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>.
31. (New) The process of claim 16, wherein M is N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>4</sub> or N(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub>.
32. (New) The process of claim 17, wherein R<sup>7</sup> is F and/or Cl -substituted (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkyl or (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)-alkenyl, phenyl or benzyl.